staying right on the frontier, with their research projects, of the technological frontier that is so important to America's future.

Our government should be encouraging and supporting this creative industry and the people who have transformed central Texas into a high-tech center for ingenuity and growth.

This tariff reduction is necessary because our tariff rates on these substrates imports have placed the Du-Pont facility and its central Texas workers at a competitive disadvantage compared to Asian photomask manufacturers. There are no manufacturers of these substrates here in the United States, and our current tariff of almost 5 percent adds hundreds of thousands of dollars in unnecessary costs to the Du-Pont manufacturing process. This bill will remove an unnecessary cost that has hurt our ability to compete on the world market.

Together with the other tariff reductions that are contained in this bill, they represent at least a modest but very positive statement about the benefits of expanding international commerce. These are benefits both for the United States economy and the American worker.

I believe that our economic future lies in removing more barriers to trade. This is a good step forward. I urge prompt approval of this legislation and the principle that underlies it.

Mr. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, last but not least, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) who will vote for this bill.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Madam Speaker, I am going to vote for the bill but I wanted to respond to the full employment statement of the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman CRANE) and I want to read some of the new jobs that have been created in the Dictionary of Labor Statistics: gizzard skin remover; corncob pipe assembler; fur blower; burger broiler; hotcake chef; ticket taker; jelly roller; cream puff specialist; manure handler; hardness inspector; brasiere cup molder cutter; and pantyhose crotch closure machine operator.

There is also, I would say to the gentleman from Illinois, a pantyhose crotch closure machine operator supervisor. I would venture to say there is a pantyhose crotch closure machine operator foreman.

I want to make a point here. I do not believe America is at full employment. I believe America is at absolutely peak underemployment, and many families need three, four jobs just to pay their bills. So as we keep watching the up and down Viagra motions of Wall Street, keep in mind not everything that looks so rosy smells so good when you hold it to your nosey on this trade business.

Now, I do not know all the details of this trade business, but I do have confidence in the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Crane) and the gentleman from California (Mr. Matsul), and I will support these technical corrections. But I

want to say this again: Individual bankruptcy is at an all-time high; credit car debt, all-time high. The American people are under the gun.

We just have seen a strike at General Motors. Thank God it was not a national strike. How many of these plants will move offshore? I am scared to death, as every Member is, because they surely could move offshore under these trade laws and make more profits without our American workers.

But let me tell my colleagues something. The people who pay the taxes to keep this freight on track are the American workers. No workers, no consumers. No workers, no consumers, no tax. No tax, big problems.

So, with that, I am going to make the pitch here for tax. Let us keep American workers. Our tax problems will work out. I will support these technical corrections, but I do not want to hear any more about this full employment.

I have heard enough about panty hose crotch closers, I say to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE), and I think it is time he comes clean.

Mr. CRANE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would simply remind my distinguished colleague the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Traficant) that I have seven daughters, and so these are issues of concern I think to any father.

But let me remind my distinguished colleague also of the consideration of the H-1(b) visa vote forthcoming that would permit entry into this country with special visas of 65,000 skilled, skilled, workers because we cannot find them in our own labor force here in the United States. And I would urge that he look at Congress Daily, where it "Business groups, especially savs. high-tech companies, want to increase the current annual allotment of 65,000 H-1(b) visas per year to address what they say is a shortage of computer workers.

And so we can have our honest disagreements on this. But I am so appreciative that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Traficant) is, nonetheless, supporting this bill we have under consideration today.

Mr. SHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4342, the Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1998. This bill has many provisions within it which will help small companies throughout the United States. In particular, one provision within this bill will directly help many of my constituents. The provision which I am speaking about this afternoon will allow duty deferral of large yachts imported for sale at U.S. boat shows. The change will put the onus of paying the duty on the end purchaser of the boat and not the importer. Current law requires importers of used boats intended for resale to pay the duty in advance—this acts as a significant barrier to imports.

In my district of West Palm Beach and Fort Lauderdale, this provision will help spur the economy by allowing more and bigger yachts into the shows without having to pay the duty up front. This will lead to, increased sales of such large boats, which can pump tens of thousands of dollars into local economies because of related expenditures such as the cost of a supporting crew, docking fees, boat repairs, and supplies. The changing of this requirement will also allow importers to reduce the cost of starting new shows and enable small companies to participate in the current shows.

In addition to the duty free entry of large yachts, this bill also contains provisions which will allow duty free entry of certain chemicals that are integral to fighting cancer and AIDS. For these reasons I urge a yes vote on H.R. 4342.

Mr. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CRANE. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. CRANE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4342, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4342, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Delaware?

There was no objection.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BICENTEN-NIAL COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT OF 1998

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3790) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Library of Congress

The Člerk read as follows:

H.R. 3790

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Library of Congress Bicentennial Commemorative Coin Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

- (a) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:
- (1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 100,000 \$5 coins, which shall—
 - (A) weigh 8.359 grams;
 - (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.
- (2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 500,000 \$1 coins, which shall—
 - (A) weigh 26.73 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
- (C) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.